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COUNTY OF THE SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH

# ANNUAL REPORT

# OF THE

# COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

# FOR THE YEAR

# 1947

G. NISBET, M.B. Ch.B ( Ed) D.P.H. R.C.S. (Ed)

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COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH

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Dr. George Nisbet.

Public Health Department
County Council Offices
Bridge Street.
Peterborough.
March. 14th. 1949.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Whitehall. S.W. 1.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the Annual Public Health Report for the County of the Soke of Peterborough for the year 1947, copies of which were recently sent to you, will you kindly note an amendment on Page 10 of the Report, under "Classification of Deaths according to age".

Under the heading of deaths in persons of 65 and over should be added :-

Cancer 64 .

This makes a total of 376 deaths under this heading, and not 312 as stated in the Report.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) G. Nisbet.

COUNTY OF THE SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING AND MENTAL DEFICIENCY, MENTAL TREATMENT, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, AND MIDWIVES ACT COMMITTEE.

( Constituted as at 31st December, 1947 )

Chairman

Councillor G.T. Vawser

Vice-Chairman

Alderman The Most Noble, The Marquess of Exeter, K.G. C M.G. J.P.

Alderman J.T. Briggs

Councillors
P. Adams,
Mrs M.C. Cook,
C. Greenwood,
J.R. Horrell,
G.P. Little,
H. Mitchell,
A.J. Nutt,
Mrs A Philpot,
Mrs N.M. Winfrey,
G. Wren.

Co-opted for the purpose of considering proposals under the National Health Service Act, 1946 :-

The Hon. Mrs Pelham,
Dr E.A. Holmes,
Dr C.M. Douglas,
J.N. Staton, Esq.

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## HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF - 1947

County Medical Officer of Health ( jointly with Rutland)
School Medical Officer to Peterborough Joint Education Board
( for Secondary and Rural area Schools ( jointly with Rutland)
Tuberculosis Officer,
Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare,
Medical Supervisor of Midwives,
Venereal Diseases Officer,
Medical Adviser to Mental Deficiency Committee

Christopher Rolleston, M.D. D.P.H.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| County Health Visitor | - | Miss M. Mc'Phillips, | S.R.N. C.M.B. |
| Tuberculosis Nurse | - | Miss E. Wagstaff, | S.R.N. |
| Venereal Diseases Nurse and Mental Deficiency Visitor | - | Miss A.V. Sydee, | S.R.N. C.M.B. |
| County Almoner | - | Miss M. Wilkinson. | |
| Blind Welfare Visitor | - | Miss M.H.P. White, | S.R.N. |
| Chief Clerk | - | J.J. Dunford | |

## DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND SANITARY INSPECTORS

| District | Medical Officer of Health | Sanitary Inspector |
|---|---|---|
| City of Peterborough | William Johnstone, M.D. B.Ch (Glas) D.P.H. (Camb) | J.L. Seden, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San.I. |
| Peterborough Rural District | W. Anley Hawes, M.B. D.P.H. ( Part-time appointment) | C. Green, M.S.I.A., A.R. San. I. |
| Barnack Rural District | W. Anley Hawes, M.B. D.P.H. ( Part-time appointment) | C. Green, M.S.I.A., A.R. San. I. |

## COUNTY OF THE SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH

To the Chairman and Members of the County Council of the Soke of Peterborough.

Mr Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the County for the year 1947.

I have to report that the vital statistics for the Administrative County are very satisfactory.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 30.0 per thousand live births was appreciably lower than that for 1946 - from the histograph it will be noted that it is the lowest ever achieved in this County.

The Birth Rate was 19.8, which maintained the high level that has been a feature since 1944.

The Death Rate of 12.1 remains fairly stationary.

Throughout Britain the outstanding feature was the acute epidemic of anterior poliomyelitis.
Four cases were notified in the Soke of Peterborough.
One male patient, aged 28 years, who lived in the City, died at the Peterborough Isolation Hospital. The other patients ( all of whom lived in the rural areas of the County) recovered without serious crippling.

Only one case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. This was a girl aged 18 years, who lived in the City of Peterborough.

An epidemic of measles occurred in the months of June, July and August, which spread throughout the whole area, but there were no deaths from this cause during the year.
Whooping Cough was particularly prevalent during the months of March, April and May in the City area.
The County was singularly free from infantile gastric disorders.

The National Health Service Act of 1946 necessitated a considerable amount of work to the Department in the preparation of Schemes under Part 111 of the Act. These Schemes have been published in the form of a pamphlet, which has been circulated to you all.
In my Report for 1948, the year in which the Act came into operation, I shall be detailing what implementation of these Schemes has taken place.

Though not in your service during the year of this Report, it is usual to record the efficient service rendered by the Staff of the Public Health Department, and I must express my thanks for the valuable assistance they have given me in the preparation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

County Council Offices,
Bridge Street,
PETERBOROUGH.

GEORGE NISBET

County Medical Officer

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Area of Administrative County ( in acres) | 53,464 |
| Population (census 1931) | 51,839 |
| Population (Registrar General's estimate 1947) | 60,320 |
| Rateable Value (1st April 1948) | £371,773 |
| Estimated Product of a penny rate. | £ 1,438 |

## Population by District. (estimated 1947)

| | |
|---|---|
| City of Peterborough | 51,450 |
| Peterborough Rural District | 6,619 |
| Barnack Rural District. | 2,251 |

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947.

### Live Births.

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 598 | 520 | 1,118 |
| Illegitimate | 41 | 38 | 79 |
| Total | 639 | 558 | 1,197 |

Rate per 1,000 of Population ..... 19.8
Birth Rate for England and Wales ... 20.5

### Stillbirths.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| Illegitimate | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 16 | 20 | 36 |

Rate per 1,000 Live Births ..... 30.0
Rate per 1,000 of Population ..... 0.59

### Deaths.

| Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| 386 | 344 | 730 |

Rate per 1,000 of Population ..... 12.1

Death Rate for England and Wales ... 12.0

### Maternal Deaths.

| | |
|---|---|
| Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis | - |
| Deaths from other causes | 1 |
| Rate per 1,000 births | 0.82 |

### Infantile Mortality

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Legitimate | 22 | 10 | 32 |
| Illegitimate | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 25 | 11 | 36 |

Rate per 1,000 live births:

| | |
|---|---|
| Legitimate ..... | 28.6 |
| Illegitimate ... | 49.3 |
| Total ..... | 30.0 |

Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales ... 41.0

| Other Deaths. | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Deaths from Measles (all ages) | - |
| | Deaths from Whooping Cough " " | 2 |
| | Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | 1 |

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1947.

| | |
|---|---|
| Heart Disease | 178 |
| Cancer | 125 |
| Bronchitis | 60 |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage | 96 |
| Nephritis | 22 |
| Accidents and other violent causes | 31 |
| Pneumonia | 21 |
| Other Circulatory Diseases | 24 |
| Congenital Malformation or Birth injury | 15 |
| Tuberculosis of the respiratory system. | 15 |
| Influenza | 10 |

The Deaths in age periods are as follows - (Registrar General's figures)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 - 1 years | ..... | 36 |
| 1 - 5 " | ..... | 6 |
| 5 - 15 " | ..... | 9 |
| 15 - 45 " | ..... | 61 |
| 45 - 65 " | ..... | 181 |
| 65 years and over | ..... | 437 |

BIRTHS.

The total number of births in the County in 1947 was 1197, compared with 1159 in 1946. The birth rate has increased from 19.5 in 1946 to 19.8 in 1947.

639 of the 1197 children born in 1947 were males, and 558 females. 1,118 were legitimate and 79 illegitimate births.

The numbers and rates in each area of the County were:-

| Area. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Peterborough | 507 | 440 | 947 | 17.4 |
| Peterborough Rural District | 105 | 87 | 192 | 29.0 |
| Barnack Rural District | 27 | 31 | 58 | 25.7 |
| Administrative County | 639 | 558 | 1197 | 19.8 |

The Live birth rate for England and Wales was 20.5; for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns 23.3; for the 148 smaller towns 22.2; and for London 22.7.

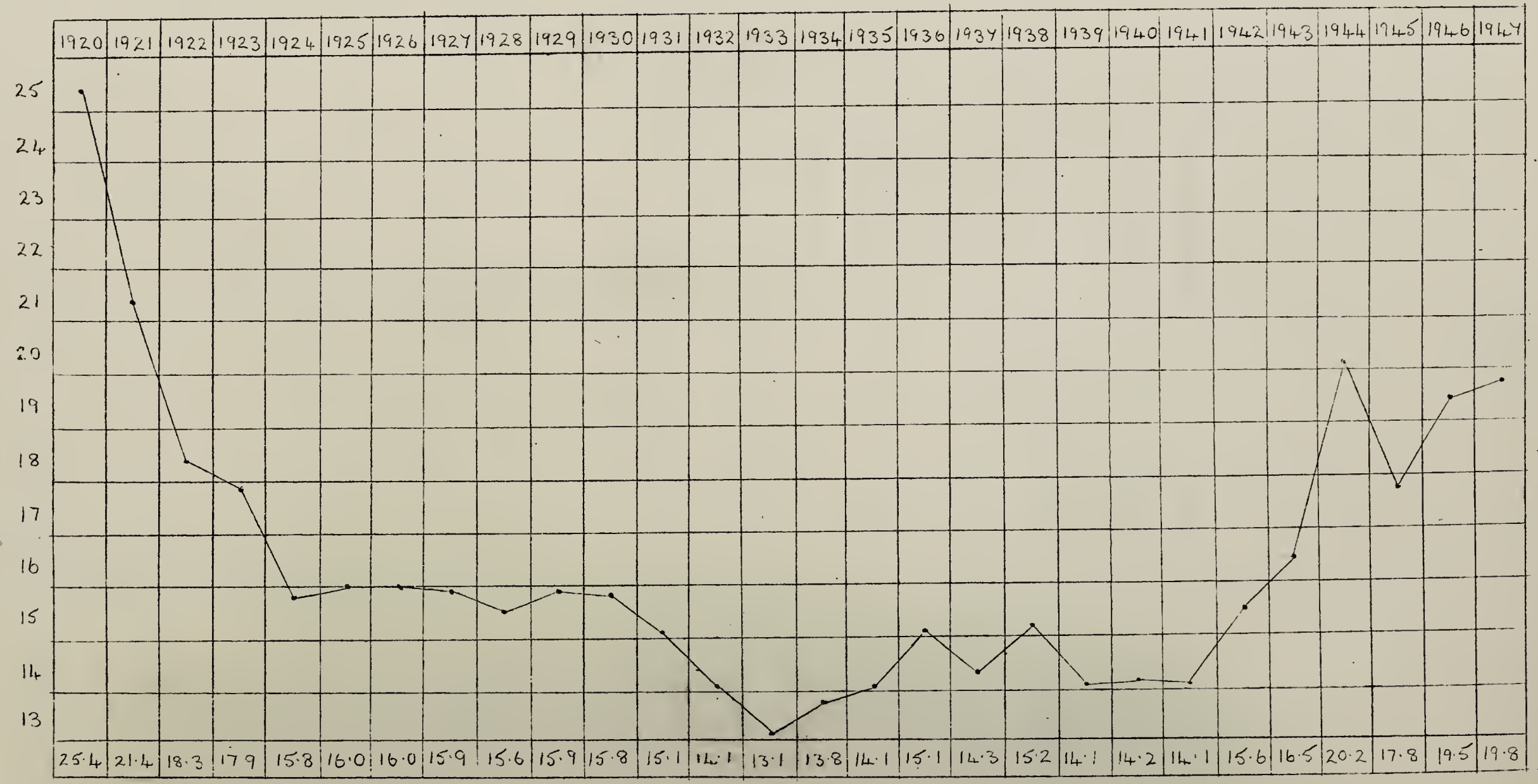
The birth rates in each year since 1920 in the Soke of Peterborough are shown in the accompanying chart.

Stillbirths.

The number of Stillbirths in the County in 1947 was 36 - 26 in the City of Peterborough, 7 in the Peterborough Rural District, and 3 in the Barnack Rural District. The rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.59.

The Stillbirth rate for England and Wales in 1947 was 0.50; for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, 0.62., for the 148 smaller towns, 0.54; and for London 0.49.

# BIRTH RATES SINCE 1920



Compulsory registration of still birth came into operation in 1928. I append the number of still births registered in the County since then, with the rates per 1,000 births:-

| Year. | Number. | Rate per 1,000 births. |
|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 34 | 42.0 |
| 1929 | 16 | 19.5 |
| 1930 | 28 | 33.0 |
| 1931 | 29 | 35.0 |
| 1932 | 29 | 37.0 |
| 1933 | 28 | 33.3 |
| 1934 | 23 | 31.1 |
| 1935 | 34 | 42.8 |
| 1936 | 28 | 32.7 |
| 1937 | 32 | 38.6 |
| 1938 | 37 | 37.0 |
| 1939 | 37 | 40.1 |
| 1940 | 26 | 32.3 |
| 1941 | 46 | 52.1 |
| 1942 | 37 | 37.3 |
| 1943 | 33 | 33.7 |
| 1944 | 29 | 25.0 |
| 1945 | 31 | 30.1 |
| 1946 | 25 | 21.5 |
| 1947 | 36 | 30.0 |

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 36 deaths in infants under 1 year of age in the County of the Soke of Peterborough in 1947, 30 being assigned to the City of Peterborough, 5 to the Peterborough Rural District, and 1 to the Barnack Rural District.

Of these deaths, 25 occurred in males and 11 in females.
4 of the 36 infants (3 males and 1 female) were illegitimate.

The number and rates in each district of the Administrative County per 1,000 births, were:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City of Peterborough | 30. | Rate 31.6 |
| Peterborough Rural District | 5. | " 26.0 |
| Barnack Rural District | 1. | " 17.2 |
| Administrative County | 36. | " 30.0 |

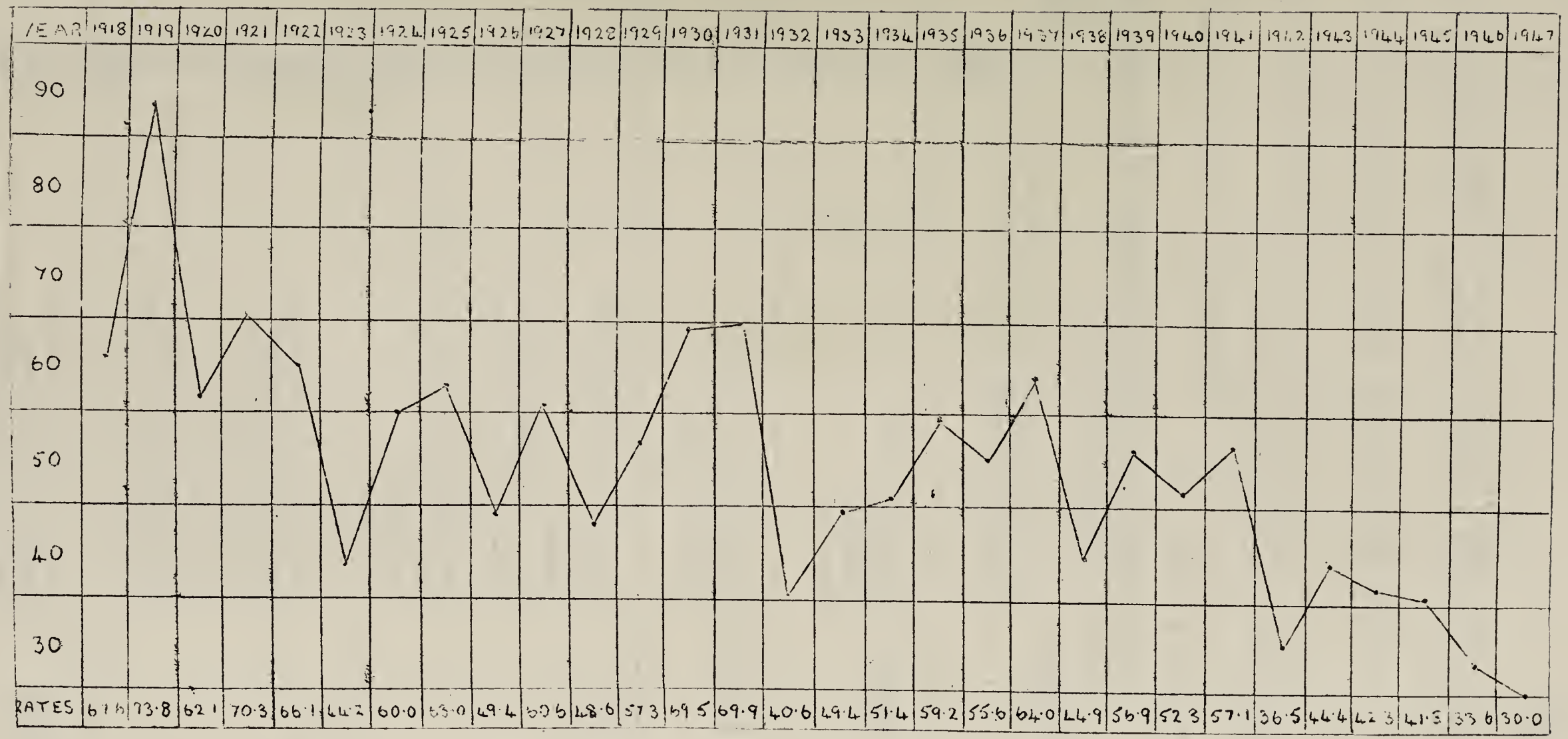
In England and Wales as a whole the infant mortality rate was 41.0; in the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, 47; in the 148 smaller towns, 36; and in London 37.

It will be seen from the accompanying chart that the infant mortality rate in the Soke of Peterborough is the lowest recorded.

The causes of death of the 36 infants who died under the age of 1 year were as follows:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Congenital malformation and birth injuries | 14 |
| Prematurity | 8 |
| Bronchitis | 6 |
| Pneumonia | 4 |
| Diarrhoea | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 |
| Other Causes | 2 |

# CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH FOR LAST THIRTY YEARS



## DEATHS

There were 730 deaths in the County in the year 1947 ( 386 males and 344 females), giving a death rate per 1000 of the population of 12.1 - compared with a rate of 11.8 in 1946.

437 of the deaths occurred in persons of 65 years of age or over, or approximately 60% of the total deaths.

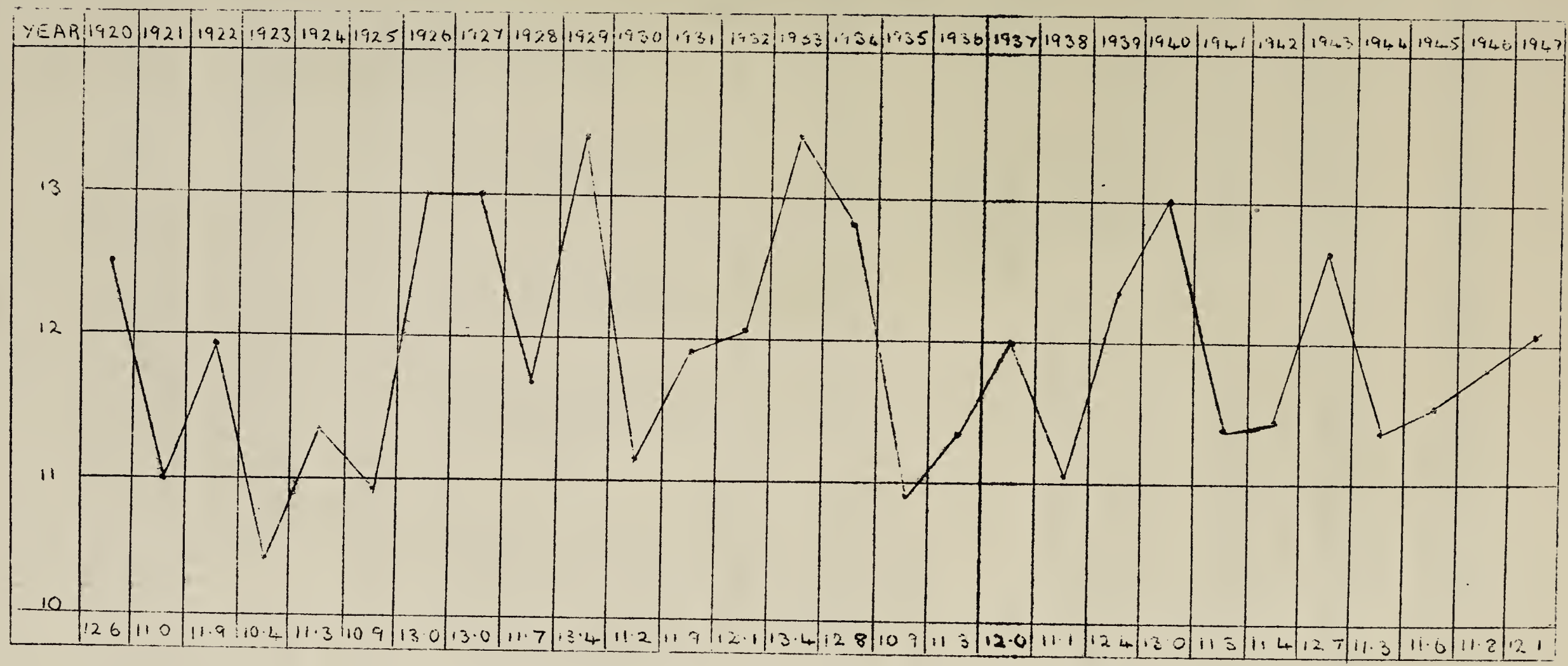
The death rate for England and Wales in 1947 was 12.0; for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns 13.0; for the 148 smaller towns 11.9, and for London 12.8.

The chart on the following page shows the death rates in the County since 1920.

Classifying all deaths according to age, the main causes are set out below :-

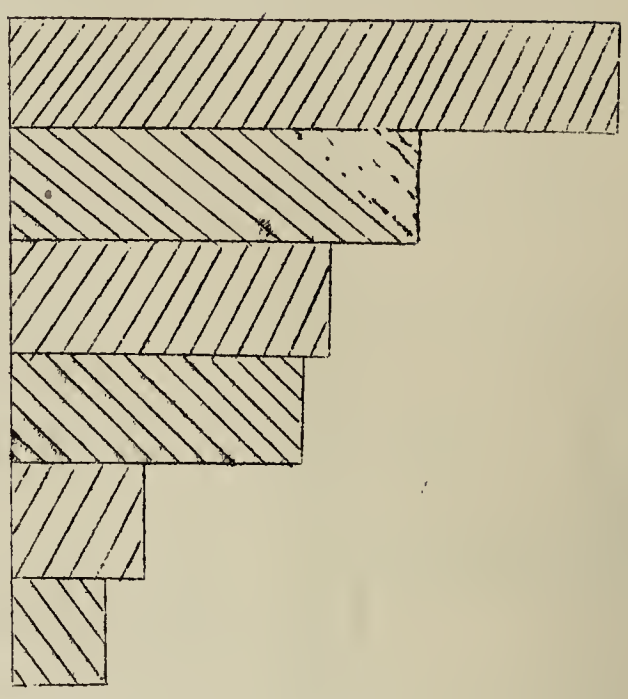
| | | | Total Deaths in age groups |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year | Prematurity Congenital Debility, and Malformation | 22 | |
| | Respiratory Diseases | 10 | 36 |
| | | 32 | |
| 1 - 5 years | Whooping Cough | 1 | |
| | Influenza | 1 | |
| | Pneumonia | 1 | 6 |
| | Diabetes | 1 | |
| | | 4 | |
| 5 - 15 years. | Appendicitis | 2 | |
| | Respiratory Disease | 2 | |
| | Heart Disease | 1 | 9 |
| | | 5 | |
| 15 - 45 years | Heart and Circulation | 13 | |
| | Digestive Diseases | 6 | |
| | Cancer | 5 | |
| | Nervous System Diseases | 3 | |
| | Nephritis | 3 | |
| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 2 | 61 |
| | Non-pulmonary tuberculosis | 1 | |
| | Infectious & Contagious Diseases | 3 | |
| | Pneumonia | 1 | |
| | | 37 | |
| 45 - 65 years | Cancer | 56 | |
| | Heart and Circulation | 36 | |
| | Respiratory Disease | 20 | |
| | Nervous System Disease | 17 | |
| | Digestive Disease | 13 | 181 |
| | Nephritis | 7 | |
| | Infectious and Contagious Diseases | 3 | |
| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 3 | |
| | Diabetes | 2 | |
| | | 157 | |
| 65 years and over | Heart and Circulation | 152 | |
| | Respiratory Disease | 56 | |
| | Nervous System Disease | 76 | |
| | Digestive Disease | 13 | 437 |
| | Nephritis | 12 | |
| | Diabetes | 2 | |
| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1 | |
| | | 312 | |
| | Total | | 730 |

# DEATH RATES SINCE 1920



The following diagram shows the greatest causes of death ( Diseases classified according to the system affected ).

| | |
|---|---|
| Disease of the Circulatory System ( including Heart Disease) | 202 |
| Cancer, Malignant Tumours | 125 |
| Disease of Nervous System ( Intercranial Vascular lesions) | 96 |
| Diseases of the Respiratory System ( Bronchitis, Pneumonia) | 90 |
| Diseases of Digestive System | 34 |
| Nephritis | 22 |



CANCER DEATHS

There were 125 deaths from Cancer in the Soke of Peterborough during the year 1947 - the highest number ever recorded - giving a death rate of 1.8 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths from Cancer in each year since 1918 is as follows :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1918 - 75; | 1919 - 68; | 1920 - 69; |
| 1921 - 70; | 1922 - 82; | 1923 - 78; |
| 1924 - 69; | 1925 - 49; | 1926 - 99; |
| 1927 - 85; | 1928 - 82; | 1929 - 103; |
| 1930 - 81; | 1931 - 92; | 1932 - 79; |
| 1933 -110; | 1934 - 90; | 1935 - 72; |
| 1936 - 79; | 1937 - 83; | 1938 - 95; |
| 1939 - 86; | 1940 - 93; | 1941 - 96; |
| 1942 -113; | 1943 - 122; | 1944 - 92; |
| 1945 - 96; | 1946 - 121; | 1947 - 125. |

The total number of Cancer Deaths in the County of the Soke of Peterborough during the last 30 years is, therefore, 2,654 - an average of 88 per year.

During the 15 years from 1918 - 1932 the average number of deaths per year from cancer was 79, but during the 15 years from 1933 - 1947 the average number of deaths was 98 - an increase of approximately 20 per cent.

During the last 15 years the population of the County has increased by 8.6% , so that even allowing for the increase in population there is still a considerable rise in the death rate from cancer during the last 15 years

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities for the whole area were provided by the Ministry of Health Emergency Public Health Laboratory at the Peterborough Memorial Hospital.

The laboratory work in connection with the Venereal Diseases Clinic was carried out by Dr D.H. Fulton at the Peterborough Memorial Hospital ( Pathological Laboratory) by contract with the County Council.

The following is a summary of the work undertaken in 1947 :-

| | Treatment Centre | Hospitals and Other Institutions | Private Practitioners |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Microscopical** | | | |
| For detection of Spirochetes | 14 | | |
| For detection of Gonococci | 636 | 33 | 16 |
| **Other Tests** | | | |
| Pus for Trichomonas Vaginalis | 87 | - | - |
| Urine for Gonococci | 103 | - | - |
| **Serum Tests** | | | |
| For Wassermann reaction | 517 | 280 | 107 |
| Kahn reaction | 511 | 273 | 105 |
| For Gonococcal infection | 443 | 52 | 13 |
| **Cerebro-spinal Fluid Tests** | | | |
| Wassermann reaction | 32 | 16 | - |
| Colloidal | 32 | 16 | - |
| Lange | 32 | 16 | - |
| Kahn reaction | 4 | - | - |
| Totals :- | 2,411 | 686 | 241 |

The total cost of laboratory examinations was £611 8. 3d.

Laboratory examinations in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary were undertaken by the County Medical Officer at his private Laboratory at Ketton. The number of samples of sputa examined in 1947 was 249.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES

There was no alteration in these services in 1947. Infectious cases, both from the City and Rural areas, were removed by the City of Peterborough Isolation Hospital Ambulance.

In the Barnack Rural District non-infectious cases made their own arrangements for the use of the Peterborough City Ambulance service, which was equipped with 3 ambulances and 2 sitting case cars.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade of Peterborough had one ambulance, which was used chiefly for long distance journeys.

The Hospital Car Service of the Womens' Voluntary Service provided a service of sitting case cars.

## NURSING IN THE HOME

The County Council had no scheme providing for general nursing in the home. The work was undertaken by the various District Nursing Associations - at Barnack, Castor, and Glinton in the rural areas ( these Associations being subsidized by the County Council), and by the Florence Saunders Nursing Association in the City of Peterborough.

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

### TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

There was one Tuberculosis Dispensary - situated at 28, Fitzwilliam Street, Peterborough.

During the year 1947 the following hours per week were devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis and examination of patients :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Males | ( | 7 hours |
| Females | ) | weekly. |

### TREATMENT CENTRE FOR VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases is also situated at 28, Fitzwilliam Street, Peterborough.

During the year 1947 the following hours were devoted to the treatment of these diseases :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Males | - | 5 hours | weekly |
| Females | - | 7 hours | weekly |

Full details of the work performed at the Clinic during the year are given on another page of this Report.

### ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Orthopaedic Out-patient Clinics were held at the Peterborough Memorial Hospital under the direction of Mr Noel Smith.

The Staff of the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton also held out-patient Clinics at the Peterborough Memorial Hospital twice a month.

A few pre-school children, and school children attending schools in the rural areas and Secondary Schools in the City were referred to these Clinics during the year.

### MINOR AILMENTS

No Minor Ailments Clinics were provided.
Cases of minor ailments occurring in school children were treated by the School Nurses at either the schools or in the homes of the children.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The County Council was the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act for the whole of the Administrative County, but the City of Peterborough was a separate Welfare Area.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year under the County Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme :-

### INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Four Centres were provided and maintained by the Council during the year 1947. They were situated at :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Castor | - | Village Hall |
| Eye | - | Kendall's Tea Rooms |
| Glinton | - | School Canteen |
| Newborough | - | Village Hall |

Total number of children under 5 years of age who first attended the Centres during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | Under 1 year of age | - | 66 |
| (ii) | Over 1 year of age | - | 19 |

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | Under 1 year of age | :- | 57 |
| (ii) | Over 1 year of age | :- | 75 |

### ANTE-NATAL EXAMINATIONS

Arrangements were made by the County Council with private medical practitioners to carry out ante-natal examinations of expectant mothers.

During the year reports on 25 women so examined were received. 21 of these were booked for admission to St. John's Hospital or "The Gables" Maternity Home.

Three cases of suspected abnormality during pregnancy were referred to the Obstetric Consultant during the year.

### HEALTH VISITING.

One part-time Health Visitor was employed by the Soke of Peterborough County Council during the year 1947.
She undertook work in the rural areas of the County.
In addition to health visiting, she acted as School Nurse and Mental Deficiency Visitor in the rural districts of the Area.

The following visits were paid during the year :-

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | To expectant mothers. | First visits 151. | Total | 281 |
| (b) | To children under 1 year. | First visits 242. | Total | 788 |
| (c) | To children between the ages of 1 - 5 years | | Total | 692 |

## CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The supervisory duties under the Child Life Protection Act were performed by the Health Visitor.

One person was receiving children for reward at the end of the year, and the number of children on the Register was 7.

## CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

Thirteen premature babies were notified during 1947, whose mothers were normally resident in the Council's area.
6 of these were born at home, and 7 in hospitals or nursing homes.
Only one of these infants died during the first 24 hours.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM
## PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified in the Council's area during the year, and only one case of puerperal pyrexia.
This was an institutional confinement.

## MATERNITY HOMES

The number of women admitted to the Council's maternity beds during the year was 411.

Of these, 242 were admitted to St. John's Hospital Maternity Wards, which was closed for maternity cases on July 13th 1947.
From July 14th to December 31st, 1947 169 maternity cases were admitted to "The Gables" Maternity Home, Thorpe Road, Peterborough.
"The Gables" Maternity Home affords accommodation for 24 mothers, and was opened as a Maternity Hospital on July 14th, 1947.
A full description of the Home, and the accommodation provided, was given in last year's Report.

39 of the 411 patients admitted to maternity beds during the year were resident in the rural areas of the County.

Two patients from the rural areas were admitted to the Maternity beds at the Stamford, Rutland and General Infirmary.

## NURSING HOMES.

The arrangements for the registration of nursing homes, as required under Section 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, continue.

Ten visits of inspection were paid to Nursing Homes during 1947.

On 31st December, 1947 there were four registered Nursing Homes in the County. Two provided accommodation for 14 maternity cases, and the other two provided accommodation for 26 other patients.

MIDWIVES

As Local Supervising Authority for the whole of the Administrative County, notifications were received by the County Council from 25 midwives of their intention to practice in the Area during the year 1947.

The following is a summary of the work undertaken by the midwives in the year under review :-

Number of maternity cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives :-

| | Domiciliary Cases | Cases in Institutions | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Employed by the Council :- | | | |
| as midwives | 198 | 360 | 558 |
| as maternity nurses | 153 | 29 | 182 |
| (b) Employed by Voluntary Associations :- | | | |
| as midwives | - | 36 | 36 |
| as maternity nurses | - | 278 | 278 |
| (c) In private practice :- | | | |
| as midwives | 32 | 22 | 54 |
| as maternity nurses | 71 | 161 | 232 |
| Totals: As midwives | 230 | 418 | 648 |
| As maternity nurses | 224 | 468 | 692 |

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) For domiciliary cases | 55 | ( Total |
| (b) For cases in Institutions | 70 | ) 125 |

The number of cases attended by each midwife in 1947 was as follows :-

| Midwife | Address | Cases attended as Midwife. | Cases attended as Maternity Nurse |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sister Owen | 5, Brook Street, Peterborough | 21 | 27 |
| E, Evans, | 133, London Road " | 56 | 21 |
| D.M. Battson, | 5, Marholm Road, Walton " | 30 | 38 |
| H.M. Ranson, | 100, North Street, Crowland | 33 | 25 |
| J. Hadfield, | 141, Paston Lane " | 23 | 22 |
| A. Sellars, | 37, Lime Tree Avenue " | 35 | 20 |
| E.G . French, | 142, Mayors Walk " | 31 | 66 |
| G.S. Clement, | 60, Russell Street " | 1 | 3 |
| E.R. Notley, | 54, St Martin's Street " | - | 2 |
| O. Hutson, | "The Gables" Maternity Home" | 31 | 6 |
| F.M. Lamplugh | " " " " " | 104 | 12 |
| M. Wood, | " " " " " | 107 | 6 |
| M. Yarham, | " " " " " | 21 | 2 |
| E.M. Rowley | " " " " " | 23 | - |
| E.L. Clayton | Thorpe Hall Annexe " | 13 | 94 |
| I.M. Lockie | " " " " | 9 | 75 |
| D.M. Broughton | " " " " | 5 | 48 |
| J.E. Morris | " " " " | 7 | 30 |
| A. Sellars | " " " " | - | 5 |
| I. Vickers | " " " " | 2 | 26 |
| M.S. Gray, | Stuart Nursing Home " | 1 | 64 |
| N.I. Bland | Walcot Nursing Home, Eye " | 21 | 13 |
| M. Hart, | Charnwood Nursing Home " | - | 84 |
| A. Hayre | St John's Hospital " | 45 | 2 |
| D. Gee | " " " " | 24 | 1 |
| D. Piggott | " " " " | 3 | - |
| C.E. Rands | " " " " | 2 | - |
| | Totals :- | 648 | 692 |

The County Council Midwives attended 198 midwifery and 153 maternity cases - a total of 351, compared with 319 cases attended in 1946.

Midwives in private practice attended 32 midwifery and 71 maternity cases.

The midwives at St John's Hospital and "The Gables" Maternity Home attended 360 midwifery and 29 maternity cases.

Administration of Analgesics

Number of midwives in the area qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board :-

(i) Domiciliary 2
(ii) In Institutions 8

Twenty-one of the mothers attended by the County Council midwives received gas and air analgesia. 345 mothers received gas and air analgesia in institutions during the year.

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS 1913 - 1938

On January 1st, 1948 sixty mental defectives from the Soke of Peterborough were accommodated in the following Institutions :-

| Institution | Males | Females | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peterborough Public Assistance Institution | 18 | 19 | 37 |
| Stoke Park Colony, Bristol | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| Whittington Hall, Chesterfield | - | 3 | 3 |
| St. Francis School, Buntingford | 1 | - | 1 |
| The Old Rectory, Bath | - | 1 | 1 |
| Totals - | 29 | 31 | 60 |

Seventy-four persons were under Statutory Supervision, viz, 43 males and 31 females. Of these, one male and three females were awaiting admission to Institutions.

During the year 15 defectives were under Guardianship ( 5 males and 10 females). Twelve of these were under the Guardianship of their parents or relatives, two were under the care of the Brighton Guardianship Society, and one female was under Guardianship at St. Elizabeth's Home, Salisbury.

Eight patients ( 5 males and 3 females) were on Licence from Institutions.

Three defectives ( 2 males and 1 female) were in State Institutions.

One male and one female were in " Places of Safety", in these cases at Thorpe Road House, Peterborough.

Two male defectives were discharged from Order under the Mental Deficiency Acts during the year 1947.

## BLIND PERSONS ACT

108 blind persons were on the Register on March 31st, 1948, viz .- 52 males and 56 females.

During the year 17 new cases were registered. Two of these had been on the "Observation Register" and had been re-examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon. Four blind persons were transferred to Peterborough, and four moved out of the Soke of Peterborough to other areas. Thirteen deaths occurred during the year.

2,035 visits were paid by the Secretary during the year.

67 persons were in receipt of domiciliary grants on March 31st, 1948 - the same number as last year.

Braille and Moon type reading was taught, also various kinds of handicrafts. The subscription to the National Library for the Blind was paid by the Peterborough Association for ten readers.

The Soke of Peterborough County Council made a grant of £3,050 ( including £50 on account of mental defectives) to the Association during the year ended March 31st, 1948.

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## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

One thousand and forty-seven cases of infectious disease ( including 4 non-civilians) were notified to the District Medical Officers of Health during 1947, compared with 513 cases in 1946. The increase in numbers was due to the prevalence of measles and whooping cough. 687 cases of measles were notified during the year, compared with 304 in 1946, and 244 cases of whooping cough, compared with 85 cases in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified from the various districts in the County :-

| Disease | City of Peterboro' | Peterboro' R.D. | Barnack R.D | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarlet Fever | 46 | 13 | 1 | 60 |
| " " (non-civilian) | 1 | - | 2 | 3 |
| Whooping Cough | 231 | 12 | 1 | 244 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Measles | 559 | 102 | 26 | 687 |
| " (non-civilian) | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 39 | 1 | - | 40 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Erysipelas | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 2 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Totals :- | 884 | 130 | 33 | 1,047 |

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children immunised up to December 31st, 1947 was as follows :-

| District | Under 5. | 5-15 years. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Peterborough | 1,436 | 4,422 | 5,858 |
| Peterborough Rural District | 190 | 694 | 884 |
| Barnack Rural District | 72 | 206 | 278 |
| Totals :- | 1,698 | 5,322 | 7,020 |

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## TUBERCULOSIS

### PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN 1947

| Age Period | Respiratory M. | Respiratory F | Non-Respiratory M. | Non-Respiratory F. | Total M. | Total F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 - 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| 5 - 10 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 10 - 15 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| 15 - 20 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 20 - 25 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 2 | 5 |
| 25 - 35 | 10 | 10 | - | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| 35 - 45 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | 7 | 2 |
| 45 - 55 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 55 - 65 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 65 and over | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Totals :- | 24 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 27 | 28 |

### " Supplementary" Return

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer during the year, otherwise than by formal notification :-

| | Respiratory |
|---|---|
| By Death Returns ( Transferable Deaths from Registrar-General) | 2 |
| "Transfers" from other areas | 5 |
| Total | 7 |

## DEATHS

There were 15 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in the County during 1947, compared with 23 in 1946. This gives a death rate of 0.24 per 1000 of the population, compared with 0.38 in 1946.

The number of notifications and deaths in the County since 1920 are as follows:-

| Year. | Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| 1920 | 81 | 26 |
| 1921 | 86 | 45 |
| 1922 | 64 | 32 |
| 1923 | 93 | 32 |
| 1924 | 73 | 24 |
| 1925 | 73 | 30 |
| 1926 | 57 | 21 |
| 1927 | 41 | 32 |
| 1928 | 38 | 26 |
| 1929 | 62 | 27 |
| 1930 | 31 | 19 |
| 1931 | 32 | 23 |
| 1932 | 35 | 27 |
| 1933 | 29 | 17 |
| 1934 | 18 | 24 |
| 1935 | 28 | 13 |
| 1936 | 39 | 21 |
| 1937 | 40 | 31 |
| 1938 | 29 | 18 |
| 1939 | 24 | 24 |
| 1940 | 25 | 8 |
| 1941 | 31 | 18 |
| 1942 | 43 | 22 |
| 1943 | 42 | 21 |
| 1944 | 43 | 11 |
| 1945 | 46 | 20 |
| 1946 | 43 | 23 |
| 1947 | 58 | 15 |

It will be observed that although the number of notifications was higher in 1947 than in any year since 1929, the number of deaths has only on three occasions been lower - 1935 (13); 1940 (8); and 1944 (11)

Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There was only one death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, which occurred in a woman of 29 years.

Five cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year - 3 males and 2 females.

Residential Accommodation

The impossibility of finding residential accommodation (not only in this area, but in the country as a whole) for the advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was a serious defect noted, causing much distress in certain circumstances.

## Dispensary Work

During the year 1947 221 new patients and 171 old patients were examined in the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary - a total of 392, as compared with 414 in 1946; 409 in 1945; 400 in 1944; 460 in 1943, and 361 in 1942.

1,479 visits were paid to the homes of patients for the purpose of examination and treatment, and 1,488 visits were made by patients to the Dispensary for examination and treatment - a total of 2,967, as compared with 3,178 in 1946, and 3,054 in 1945.

830 artificial pneumothorax inductions and refills were performed, as compared with 678 in 1946, and 773 in 1945.

One personal consultation was held with a medical practitioner at the home of a patient, and 105 otherwise - a total of 106, as compared with 100 in 1945, and 98 in 1945.

249 samples of sputum were examined by the Tuberculosis Officer for the tubercle bacillus. 52 were positive, and 197 were negative.

201 X-ray photographs were taken during the year.

At the end of the year 105 men, 75 women, 7 boys, and 8 girls were on the Dispensary Register suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis - a total of 195.

19 adults ( 14 men and 5 women) and 11 children ( 3 boys and 8 girls) were suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, a total of 30. It will be noted, therefore, that a total of 225 persons were on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year 1947.

## Institutional Treatment

On January 1st 1947 ten persons were in the following Institutions :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Creaton Sanatorium, Northampton | 6 |
| Papworth Colony, Cambridge | 3 |
| Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital | 1 |

During the year 21 persons were admitted to the following Institutions :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Creaton Sanatorium, Northampton | 7 |
| Eversfield Chest Hospital | 2 |
| Church Army Sanatorium, Farnham | 2 |
| Papworth Hall, Cambridge | 2 |
| The London Chest Hospital | 2 |
| Preston Hall, Maidstone | 1 |
| Harpenden Children's Sanatorium | 1 |
| Marillac Sanatorium, Warley | 1 |
| Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge | 1 |
| Stamford & Rutland Infirmary | 1 |
| Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital | 1 |
| Total | 21 |

On December 31st 1947 twelve persons were in the following Institutions :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Creaton Sanatorium, Northampton | 5 |
| Papworth Hallc Cambridge | 2 |
| Preston Hall, Maidstone | 1 |
| Children's Sanatorium, Harpenden | 1 |
| Marillac Sanatorium, Warley | 1 |
| The London Chest Hospital | 1 |
| Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital | 1 |
| Total | 12 |

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations

It was not necessary to take any action under the Public Health ( Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 ( relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ( relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

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## VENEREAL DISEASES

308 patients attended the Clinic at 28, Fitzwilliam Street, Peterborough for the first time during 1947. In addition, 22 patients attended the Clinic for the first time who had been transferred from other Centres, where they had been treated for the same infection.

Altogether then, 330 patients were treated for the first time at the Peterborough Clinic during 1947, as compared with 422 in 1946; 436 in 1945; 432 in 1944; 400 in 1943; 283 in 1942, and 237 in 1941.

47 of these 330 patients were suffering from syphilis, 28 being males and 19 females. Two males were suffering from soft chancre. 76 persons were suffering from gonorrhoea ( 61 males and 15 females), and 205 were suffering from diseases other than the recognised venereal diseases, e.g., non-specific urethritis, trichomoniasis, etc. 132 of these were male patients, and 73 female patients.

On January 1st 1947 165 patients were already under treatment ( having been brought forward from previous years). 129 of these were suffering from syphilis ( 56 males and 73 females), 32 were suffering from gonorrhoea ( 14 males and 18 females), and 4 were suffering from conditions other than the recognised venereal diseases ( 1 male and 3 females).

35 patients ( 9 males and 26 females) who had been classified as defaulters returned during the year for treatment or observation. Altogether then, 530 patients were treated at the Peterborough Clinic during the year, as compared with 698 in 1946; 683 in 1945; 665 in 1944; 602 in 1943, and 457 in 1942.

The places of residence of the 308 new patients, who had never before been treated at this or other Clinics, were :-

| | 1947 | ( 1946 ) |
|---|---|---|
| Soke of Peterborough | 157 | ( 233 ) |
| Huntingdonshire | 60 | ( 55 ) |
| Isle of Ely | 24 | ( 68 ) |
| Kesteven ( Lincs) | 34 | ( 37 ) |
| Holland " | 2 | ( 5 ) |
| Northamptonshire | 21 | ( 19 ) |
| Service Cases and P.O.W's | 7 | ( 15 ) |
| Other Areas | 3 | ( 0 ) |
| Totals - | 308 | ( 422 ) |

During the year 36 patients were transferred to other Centres, 26 ( 14 males and 12 females) for syphilis, and 10 males for gonorrhoea. 286 patients were discharged after treatment and final tests of cure, or after diagnosis as non-venereal disease had been confirmed. 36 ( 21 males and 15 females) were cases of syphilis; 2 males were cases of soft chancre, and 54 ( 38 men and 16 women) were cases of gonorrhoea. 194 ( 128 males and 66 females) were suffering from non-venereal conditions.

Seven cases of syphilis ( 5 males and 2 females) in the primary stage of the disease; 3 cases ( 1 male and 2 females) in the secondary stage; 15 ( 4 males and 11 females) in the later stages, and 3 ( females) congenital cases ceased to attend before completion of their treatment.
Two male patients suffering from syphilis died during the year, one as a result of the disease, and one from other causes.

Twenty cases of gonorrhoea ( 14 males and 6 females) defaulted before completion of treatment, and 3 others ( all males) defaulted after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure were made. One male patient suffering from gonorrhoea died during the year - from causes other than gonorrhoea.

On December 31st 1947 109 cases of syphilis ( 41 males and 68 females), 30 cases of gonorrhoea ( 14 males and 16 females), and 15 non-venereal cases ( 5 males and 10 females) were still in attendance at the Clinic - a total of 154 patients ( 60 males and 94 females).

Three cases of syphilis ( 2 in the primary stage and 1 in the later stages) failed to complete one course of treatment of either penicillin or of arsenic and bismuth.

The 530 patients ~~were~~ who attended the Clinic during the year made 4,696 attendances, as compared with 6,614 in 1946; 6,421 in 1945; 7,632 in 1944; 7,669 in 1943, and 5,487 in 1942.
The attendances, classified in counties, were as follows :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Soke of Peterborough | 2,554 |
| Huntingdonshire | 1,044 |
| Isle of Ely | 507 |
| Kesteven ( Lincs) | 424 |
| Holland " | 4 |
| Northamptonshire | 118 |
| Service Cases and P.O.W's | 30 |
| Travellers and Others | 15 |
| Total :- | 4,696 |

35 cases of syphilis ( 20 males and 15 females) were treated with Penicillin. 60 cases of gonorrhoea ( 47 males and 13 females) were similarly treated, and 15 cases of non-venereal disease ( 8 males and 7 females) - a total of 110.

1,867 doses of bismuth were administered intramuscularly. The number of doses of arsenical compounds administered during the year was 1,793.

2,411 pathological examinations were carried out by Dr Fulton at the Peterborough Memorial Hospital for patients attending the Clinic. Full details are given on Page 13 of this Report under the heading of " Laboratory Facilities ".

County Almoner

The County Almoner attends at the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

254 of the new patients were interviewed. Every patient is assured of the confidential nature of the treatment. The need for regular attendance until certified as cured is emphasized , and also that the result of failure to attend regularly means requests being made to do so, either by a visit from her or by letter. Interviews are held in the Caretaker's Sitting Room at the Clinic, which is found very suitable for this purpose.

The number of contacts traced during the year totalled 33, all of whom were persuaded to attend for examination.

First notifications received under Regulation 33 B numbered 3, and two of these people were traced. One refused to attend for examination; the other was already receiving treatment at another Clinic. The third person was a girl believed to be resident in the County of Rutland. All efforts to trace her failed.
Regulation 33 B unfortunately ceased to operate on December 31st 1947.

During the year 74 patients defaulted for varying periods of from 5 weeks to 10 months. Of these, 45 were persuaded to again attend for treatment, but 39 of them attended very irregularly. Those who failed to attend after promising to do so numbered 6. 7 refused all further treatment, and 16 others could not be traced.

During the year 335 home visits were made.
75 other investigations were carried out.
Communications addressed to patients numbered 443.
In addition 96 visits were made on behalf of the Rutland County Council.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### MILK AND DAIRIES.

I have to thank Captain W.K. Townson, Veterinary Inspector, for the following report upon his work in connection with Milk and Dairies :-

"All dairies and cowsheds under the supervision of the County Council are inspected four times per annum as to cleanliness of milking utensils, cows, and storage of milk.

The number of designated herds in the Soke and City of Peterborough is 41, made up as follows :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuberculin Tested | 2 |
| Accredited | 39 |

The total number of milk samples taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination was :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tuberculin Tested Herds | 21 | ( Total |
| Accredited Herds | 234 | ) 255 |

The condition of the dairies and cowsheds throughout the County is generally satisfactory.

Many extra visits are made to dairy farms in order to give advice as to construction or alteration of premises when required to be made suitable for the production and sale of designated milk. Also repeated visits are made and advice given when samples of milk fail to comply with the requirements of the "Milk ( Special Designations) Orders ".

There is at present considerable delay in obtaining dairy machinery and equipment. I am of the opinion that the design of milking machines might be considerably simplified. This would tend to make cleansing more easy and efficient. More attention should be given to the cleansing of churns.

I feel that milk lorries should be provided with covers which would protect the milk from sun and dust; also that milk churns should be handled more carefully by the producers, i.e., not left at farm gates, and that those responsible for the collection of milk should endeavour to collect from the farm premises where it could be left in cool dairies awaiting collection, and not transported by the producers some considerable distance from the farm premises to the road side, where it is often left standing many hours in the sun.

Tuberculin Tested milk produced in the Soke of Peterborough is not sold retail. One producer only from the County of Huntingdonshire is selling Tuberculin Tested milk in this area retail. Many people object to paying the higher price for this safe milk.

During the period under review 26 bulk samples of milk were taken and submitted for biological test for tuberculosis, all of which proved negative of tubercle bacilli.

Thirty-three cases of tuberculosis were dealt with by the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries during the year ended 31st December 1947, the animals in question having been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938. "

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

I have to thank Mr J.J. Cole, the County Inspector of Food and Drugs for the following report on the work carried out in the year 1947 :-

"During the year the following samples were taken for analysis under the Act :-
Milk 16, including 4 supplied to schools;
Beef and Fish pastes 2; Beverage 1; Brawn 1; Butter 1;
Cake and Pudding Mixtures 4; Condensed Milk 1; Dried Potato 1;
Gelatine 1; Hazlett 1; Ice Cream 1; Margarine 1; Mustard 1;
Peppermint Cordial 1; Sauces 3; Semolina 1; Vinegar 1,
Whiskey 1. Total 42

Milk

This has received much more attention than any other article, as it is such an important food and one so easily tampered with. The average milk-fat content was 3.62 per cent, and 8.97 per cent non-fatty solids. The legal minimum respectively is 3 per cent and 8.5 per cent. One retailer was prosecuted and fined for selling milk with a small proportion of added water and with a deficiency of 38 per cent fat.

Peppermint Cordial

This sample was 16.7 per cent deficient in sugar and had undergone alcoholic fermentation, though the sample was obtained on the day of purchase by the retailer. The facts were reported to the Ministry of Food, who replied that as a result of tests on further samples the Ministry was satisfied that the general standard maintained by the manufacturer was completely satisfactory, and that no further action appeared to be warranted.

All the other samples were reported on as being free from adulteration, and they complied in other respects with the Acts and Orders. "

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## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

### HOUSING.

The following housing statistics are contained in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the City of Peterborough for the year 1947 :-

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects :- | 1.415 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purposes | 2,115 |
| (c) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 346 |

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers :- | 212 |

3. Action under Statutory Powers

A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the Act, 1936.
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 9

B. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
(a) Number of dwelling houses demolished in persuance of Demolition Orders 1
(b) Number of 1939 Slum Clearance Houses from which tenants were re-housed in 1946 now occupied by "Squatters" 6

C. Defence Regulation 68a.A.
Number of Slum Clearance houses licensed for temporary occupation 17

A large housing estate is being built between Dogsthorpe and Newark on the North-West outskirts of Peterborough. A number of tuberculous patients have been provided with new houses on this Estate.

Barnack R.D.

In the Barnack Rural District 6 Council Houses were completed at Wittering during 1947, and 6 at Thornhaugh were nearing completion. 20 Council Houses were in the course of erection at Wittering, but no work had commenced on the Council Houses in Barnack.

The Rural Housing Survey was begun in the Parish of Wittering. All working class houses were inspected and tabulated under one or other of the categories suggested by the County Rural Housing Committee. Only two cases of overcrowding were found

Peterborough R.D.

In the Peterborough Rural District 20 Swedish timber houses were completed in 1947 on the Northam Road site at Eye. They are comfortable roomy houses, with all modern conveniences.

On the Bowberry Road site at Eye 30 of the 50 traditional type houses commenced in 1946 were completed during 1947, and the remaining 20 were nearing completion at the end of the year. A start was made in June upon the erection of a further 53 houses on this site, of which 31 were completed. Thirteen houses were built by private enterprise.

182 houses in the Parish of Glinton were inspected under the Rural Housing Survey. In 2 houses overcrowding existed, and 14 houses were placed in category 5 ( for demolition).

Dr Hawes remarks that approximately 33 new houses will be required for the Parish of Glinton.

WATER SUPPLIES.

In the Peterborough Rural District there is a piped supply from the Peterborough City Corporation for every village. Water has been adequate in quantity. No chemical or bacteriological tests have been made directly on behalf of the Council.

It is estimated that 1474, or approximately 75% of the houses occupied by some 4422 inhabitants are supplied direct from water mains, the remaining 516 houses with 1548 inhabitants obtain water from stand pipes.

The Barnack Rural District is provided with two piped supplies, Barnack and Thornhaugh, owned by the Council. The parishes of Wothorpe and St.Martin's Without, are supplied by the Stamford Water Company.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Peterborough Public Health Laboratory as part of the Laboratory contract.

Barnack Supply. Bore Hole; Chlorinated at source.

Quality - The quality of the water has been very satisfactory. 10 samples have been taken for bacteriological examination of both raw and chlorinated water. Nine samples of raw water were graded as Class 1, one sample as Class 11. All samples of chlorinated water were Class 1. No chemical tests were made.

Quantity - The quantity has been adequate.

Thornhaugh Supply. Springs - Chlorinated at source.

Bacteriological analysis has showed this supply to be liable to surface pollution. 10 samples for bacteriological examination have been taken. Results were graded as 20% Class 1; 10% Class 111; and 70% Class 1V. All chlorinated samples were Class 1.

A piped supply of water for the Parish of Wittering has been approved by the Ministry of Health and work will be commenced as soon as materials are available.

It is estimated that 70% of houses in the district are supplied direct from mains. The remainder obtain water from stand pipes. Full details are given below:-

| Parish. | No. of houses. (a) | Water supplied direct to houses. | No. of inhabitants. (b) | Water supplied Stand pipe (a) | (b) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barnack & Pilsgate | 192 | 126 | 504 | 55 | 220 |
| Ashton & Bainton | 57 | 39 | 156 | 17 | 66 |
| Ufford | 38 | 26 | 104 | 11 | 44 |
| Southorpe | 46 | 10 | 128 | 35 | 101 |
| Thornhaugh | 83 | 52 | 218 | 20 | 80 |
| Wansford | 56 | 39 | 156 | 16 | 64 |
| St.Martins Without | 70 | 49 | 156 | 21 | 84 |
| Wothorpe | 51 | 36 | 144 | 25 | 100 |
| Wittering | 66 | 46 | 184 | 19 | 76 |

Some dwellings in isolated places depend on wells.

City of Peterborough.

Three samples ofwater from the mains water supply were analysed during the 1947 (received on 9th December 1947), and the results were as follows:-

| | Parts per million. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. |
| Total solids dried at 180° C | 460.0 | 460.0 | absent. |
| Suspended matter | absent | absent | absent. |
| Chlorides as chlorine | 24.90 | 24.90 | 24.90. |
| Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00. |
| Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite | absent | 0.003 | absent. |
| Free Ammonia | 0.044 | 0.056 | 0.056 |
| Albumoid Ammonia | 0.064 | 0.072 | 0.088 |
| Temporary Hardness | 240.00 | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Permanent Hardness | 95.00 | 95.00 | 100.00 |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F. from N/80. KMnO4 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| pH Value | 71.00 | 71.00 | 71.00 |
| Appearance | Clear and bright in all 3 samples. | | |
| Odour. | None | None | None |
| Taste and colour | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| Heavy metals. | Absent | absent | absent |
| Free chlorine | 0.4 | absent | absent |
| No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21° C in 72 hours | 28 | 30 | 2 |
| No.of colonies developing per ml.on agar at 37° C.in 24 hours | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| No.of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 48 hours. | 14 | 2 | 5 |
| Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls at 37° C in 48 hours. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Faecal coli count per 100 mls at 44° C in 48 hours. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bacillus Coli (Presumptive) Absent in | 100 mils. | 100 mils. | 100 mils. |

Observations:-

At the time of sampling the City water supply, examined at three different points on the mains system, was of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.